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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/553,736	09/21/2006	Claudia Bedard	BED001	7789
	7590 09/08/200 WHITELAW, PLC		EXAMINER	
12471 DILLING	GHAM SQUARE, #30		MCKANE, ELIZABETH L	
WOODBRIDGE, VA 22192			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1797	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/08/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/553,736	BEDARD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	ELIZABETH L. MCKANE	1797				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 Ju</u>	dv 2008					
	action is non-final.					
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,3-10 and 12-14</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6) Claim(s) <u>1, 3-10, 12-14</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	••				

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Robitaille et al. and Childers et al...

1. Applicant's request for reconsideration of the finality of the rejection of the last Office action is persuasive and, therefore, the finality of that action is withdrawn. Applicant's arguments, see page 1-5, filed 21 July 2008, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) s 1, 3-10 and 12-14 under Robitaille et al. in view of Hennebert et al. have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 3 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Both of claim 3 and 12 further limit the "inert gas" of claims 1 and 6 to "oxygen". Such a limitation is vague and indefinite since oxygen is not an inert gas, as it is a reactive gas.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and

the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 3-10, and 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Robitaille et al. (US 2002/0085950) in view of Childers et al. (US 5,527,508).

With respect to claims 1 and 6-10, claims 1 and 6 are written in Jepson claim format, which is an admission that the limitations recited in the preamble up to the phrase "the improvement comprising," are considered to be known prior art. In any event, Robitaille et al. teaches essentially the claimed method wherein an article to be sterilized may be exposed to repeated cycles of a vacuum (0.5-2 mbar) followed by humidified ozone. See Figure 3; paragraphs [0013]-[0032]. The sterilization chamber is maintained at a temperature of 20-35 °C (paragraph [0053]). Robitaille et al. further discloses that "the high relative humidity level combined with temperature differentials between walls and/or the load may lead to water condensation." See paragraph [0039]. Robitaille et al. is silent with respect to removing condensation during the sterilization cycle between successive exposures to the humidified ozone.

Childers et al. discloses a method of gaseous sterilization including repeated cycles of a vacuum, injection of a sterilant, and injection of an inert gas. See col.6, lines 14-30. The injection of an inert gas into the chamber drives the sterilant vapor into closed or open ended lumens while the step of drawing a vacuum removes residual sterilant vapors and humidity, thus preparing the system for the next sterilization pulse. See col.6, lines 57-62.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to inject or "flush" the sterilization chamber of Robitaille et al. with an inert gas, as disclosed by Childers et al. in order to drive the sterilant vapor into the lumens of instruments sterilized by Robitaille et al.. Note that Robitaille et al. discloses the sterilization of endoscopes, which are lumened instruments.

As to claims 3 and 12, Childers et al. teaches that an inert gas or air can be used to "flush" the chamber. Nevertheless, as Robitaille et al. already discloses a method of removing humidity at the end of the sterilization cycle by flushing with repeated pulses of oxygen (paragraph [061]), it would have been obvious to use this same gas for driving the sterilant vapor in the combination of Robitaille et al. with Childers et al..

With respect to claims 4 and 13, it is deemed well-within the purview of on of ordinary skill in the art to repeat the flushing step in order to assure complete penetration of the sterilant into lumens.

As to claims 5 and 14, Robitaille et al. discloses temperature equalization at the beginning of the sterilization process but not between cycles. See paragraph [0030]. However, as Robitaille et al. also teaches that temperature differentials are a cause of water condensation (paragraph [0039]), it would have yielded predictable results to also equalize the temperature between cycles as a further means of reducing water condensation.

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Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ELIZABETH L. MCKANE whose telephone number is (571)272-1275. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri; 5:30 a.m. - 2:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Elizabeth L McKane/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1797

elm

3 September 2008